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April 1, 1937.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY



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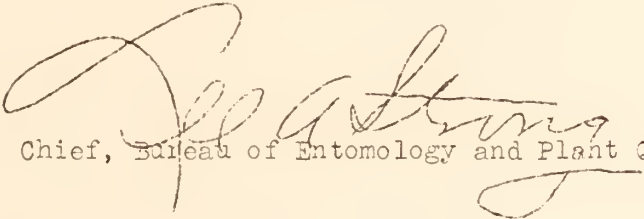
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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
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This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that colony.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector in charge of Foreign Information Service, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from the texts of Plants Ordinance No. 5 of 1929, and Proclamations promulgated thereunder, and reviewed by the office of the Resident Commissioner of the Colony.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative.


Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.



PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY

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BASIC LEGISLATION

The Plants Ordinance, No. 5 of June 19, 1929.

SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited

ALL PLANTS: Importation prohibited from Samoa. (Section 6 (2) of Plants Ordinance No. 5 of 1929.)

ALL PLANTS: Importation prohibited from Uea or Wallis Island, the adjacent islets, and Horne Islands (Fotuna and Alofa). (Proclamation No. 4 of Jan. 29, 1931.)

Importation Restricted

PLANTS FROM ANY NONPROHIBITED SOURCE: Written permission of the Resident Commissioner required. (Section 3 of Plants Ordinance No. 5 of June 19, 1929, p. 2.) Phytosanitary certificate required. Letter of Commissioner, August 23, 1935.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

(Plants Ordinance No. 5, June 19, 1929)

Section 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Plants Ordinance, 1929.

Definitions

Sec. 2. In this Ordinance:

"Plants" includes any tree, shrub, or plant, or portion thereof, such as cuttings, buds, roots, tubers, bulbs, seeds, leaves, bark, fiber, fruit, and vegetables, whether fresh, dried, or

otherwise treated;

"Plants affected with insect pest or disease" includes the packages or wrappings that may contain or have contained the same, in or on which any insect pest or disease is or has been present in any form or stage of development, or with which any plant or part thereof, or package or wrapping has come in contact.

Written Permit Required to Import Plants*

Sec. 3. No person shall introduce or attempt to introduce into the Colony any plants from a place from which the importation of plants has not been prohibited, except with the written permission of the Resident Commissioner, and upon such conditions (if any) as he shall think fit to prescribe.

Sec. 4. Penalty for violations.

Inspection of Suspected Plants

Sec. 5. If he shall know or suspect any plants introduced into the Colony to be affected with insect pest or disease, it shall be lawful for the Resident Commissioner to cause the same to be examined and, if necessary, to be rendered innocuous or destroyed.

Importation of Any Plant May Be Prohibited

Sec. 6. The High Commissioner may at any time by proclamation prohibit the importation into the Colony of any plant, of plants generally or of specified plants from any specified place, and either absolutely or conditionally.

*A phytosanitary certificate in prescribed form issued by a duly authorized inspector is also required with each shipment. (Letter of Resident Commissioner, Aug. 23, 1935. See Appendix p. 3.)

Baggage Liable to Inspection

Sec. 7. (1) On the arrival of any vessel from any place from which the importation of plants is prohibited at any port in the Colony a port officer may require any person then on board to produce his baggage, clothing, and personal effects for inspection.

(2) The port officer may at his discretion seize such baggage, clothing, and personal effects, or any portion thereof, and may cause the same to be disinfected by fumigation and may, if deemed necessary, destroy used matting baskets made of native material, and native food-stuffs whether cooked or uncooked.

APPENDIX

Phytosanitary Certificate Required

The Resident Commissioner of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, in his letter of August 23, 1935, transmitted a suggested model phytosanitary certificate that is now being required with every shipment of plants or plant products offered for entry into that Colony. The certificate may be issued by a duly authorized inspector, and is as follows:

"This is to certify the living plants or plant
a representative sample of
products included in the
the living plants or plant products
consignment of which particulars are given below were
was
examined at (place where inspected) ,
on (date) , by (name, official title,
and address of inspector), who was unable to discover
any evidence of any injurious insect pest or plant disease,
and that the consignment covered by this certificate has
has not
been treated in the following manner, e.g., fumigated or
disinfected with , prior
immediately subsequent
to inspection.

Signature _____

Date _____

(Official Seal)



Description of Shipment

No. of packages

Distinguishing marks

Description of plants or plant products

Place where grown

Inspected in the field?

Exported by

Name and address of consignee